evening: . "How is the President?"

" He is doing very nicely, indeed."
"Any more vomiting?"
"None at all."

contour of his face is restored. The wound she

President's household have retired for the night,

Cabinet Conclusions. The Cabinet on Saturday concluded, in

smuch as such a conflict of opinion was en-

his present low condition. It was a very grav-question whether it would not produce such

death. On the other hand, should Vice-Presider Arthur decide the question and come on, th

shock to the President upon learning it might

prove fatal. They therefore decided not to risk raising the question for the present. If in a week or so after he reached the seashore he should im-

prove so far as to make it entirely safe, then it was

ngreed that the question might be discussed with him, and all the arguments presented, with the

ossible consequences, for his consideration and

Afterney-General MacVeagh, who has

nducted the correspondence with the Pennsyl

vania Railroad officials for the removal of th

President to Long Branch, said last evening that the route over which the special train would pro-

ceed will be direct from Washington to West Phil-

adelphia, and thence to Monmouth Junction, New

Jersey. At the latter point the "special" train will leave the main line of the Pennsylvania

Railroad and proceed to Jamesburg, N. J., where it will take the regular Long Branch route. The train, he thought, would run about forty miles per hour, and he did not think the President would

experience any disturbance whatever from this

igh rate of speed, owing to the fact that a contriv

Another Car Coming.

Pennsylvania passenger shops refitted an Astlake combination-car here to-day, and it was forwarded

o Washington this evening to be used to co

to give the air an opportunity to circulate between

partition was taken out and replaced by folding-

doors and storm-doors added to the platform-doors. Wire gause was fastened on the outside of the car, completely enclosing the parlor apart-

The inside was bung with heavy curtains and Brussels carpet was laid on the floor. A bed was

also placed in position and mattresses provided. Two-large ice-boxes were added, well filled with

workmen accompany the car, which will arrive in

The Cottage for the Patient

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 4.—The val-uable cottage of Charles G. Francklyn, of New

York, at Eiberon, which has been offered to

hold is expected here before Tuesday noon to

For the Jews.
London, Sept. 4.—The Constantinople

correspondent of the Standard says: "Germans and Englishmen interested in the welfare of the

Iews have set a movement afoot to obtain a grant

they are now subject to persecution. A delegate

Swimming the Hellespont.

London, Sept. 4.—Italian papers state that the celebrated swims of Lord Byron and

Leander have just been collipsed by Lord Clands-

ment to keep the car free from

Washington early to-morrow morning.

ALTOONA, PA., Sept. 4 .- Workmen in the

arring or jostling to the patient's couch

ance had been adopted which would prevent any

It was a very grave

NOTED LAWYERS

Opinions of Benjamin H. Brenster and Judge Jere-

mish S. Black, of Pennsylvania-Mr. Ar-

thar to Decide When to Assume

the Presidency.

Mr. Benjamin Harris Brewster, of Phil-

intry, has been interviewed by the Philadel-

is incapable of performing the duties of his office; "The Vice-President himself, after he has had proper evidence of the facts and the necessities in-volved. As to the proof, a statement by the physi-

Vice-President could base action."
"But suppose the physicians disagreed? Who

among them could be considered as speaking au-

would simply be evidence to enable the Vice-President to reach a conclusion. It would simply be testimony to aid him harriving at adetermina-tion that it was his duty to act as President. The

announcement by the physicians that the President was unable to faifill the requirements of his position would not necessarily require an assumption of higher power by the Vice-President; it would merely be evidence that he would consider to enable him to determine whether or not the time had arrived for him to compare with the research with the control of the president.

him to comply with that provision of the Consti-tution that when the President is unable to dis-

tution that when the President is unable to dis-charge the powers and duties of his office they shall devolve on him,"

"It is generally said that General Arthur will

not assume the President's functions unless he is invited to de so by all the members of the Cabinet and Mr. carfield himself?"

and Mr. Carfield himself?"

THE VICE-PRESIDENT SIST ACT.

"The constitutional provision is clear. When the President is unable to perform the duties of his office then the Vice-President must execute them. The Cabinet has no power to call him to the Executive's chair. The President's invitation to assume the functions of his office would of

tuelf give Mr. Arthur no legal status. The President has no right to invite him to fill his place. When the necessity arises then all

that is to be done is provided for by the Con-stitution. The Cabinet can send word to the Vice-President that the President is disabled to the extent provided for by the Constitution. That,

however, would simply be festimony for the Vice-President to consider just as he would weigh the evidence presented by the doctors. It is for him

to determine whether or not the time has arrived

ion is a matter that must concern Mr. Arthur only n the light of evidence or proof, by means of which

must determine whether or not the time has ar-

tial functions. The President has no right to invite this man or that man to fill the temporary vacancy

If that contingency has arrived he may announce

If that contingency has arrived he may announce to the Vice-President that the President of firea Unifed States is unable to perform the duttes of his office. It is not for him to invite Mr. Arthur to Washington. It is within his power to call to the latter's attention that a certain condition exists, and then it will be for Mr. Arthur to see what the Constitution casts upon him in such a contingency. Should the President by incapable of deciding on his own condition, the rambers of the Cabinet might in-

condition, the raembers of the Cabinet might in-

form the Vice-President of his physical or mental

state; and should they not do so, a statement by the physicians in attendance worn, be testimony

for him to consider. In either of these events the amouncement made to the Vice-President could only be considered in the light of evidence by

"The inference, then, to be drawn from your re-marks, Mr. Brewster, is that Mr. Arthur should go

o Washington and qualify himself for the prest-

"No, sir; it is for Mr. Arthur to decide whether

he is to forther, aufficient evidence to warrant a public necessity for him to act he will act nice a

true man, as he is, and will not move one instant before it is absolutely necessary. Neither will he

do violence to a wounded public feeling by any rash or greedy attempt to selse power or even ap-

which he might reach a conclusion

dential office?"

caused by his disability. Having examined the Costitution, he finds that in a certain contingency the Vice-President is required to take his place

rived for him to fulfill the law and assume pr

for him to observe that provision of the Constitu-"I have already said that the President's invita-

ioritatively?"
"A statement by the physicians, or any of them,

ians would be one kind of evidence on wh

THE INABILITY QUESTION.

The morning bulletin, which mentioned that the President had vomited twice during the night, created considerable apprehension thro est the city, and nurserous inquiries were made at the Mansion as to the cause of it. The attending surgeons explained that the vemilling was occa-tioned by the collection of phicgm in the throat, and that no serious consequences were expected to fol-low. The first disturbance of the stomach occurred shout ten colors, but it was considered by about ten o'clock, but it was not noticed as being of any importance; but when it occurred a second time, about two a. m., it was at first considered to be very unfavorable. Soon after the second oc-currence, however, the patient asked for and was given a quantity of milk perridge, which he re-tained without difficulty. Not long after taking this he partook of some squirrel broth, which he appeared to relish very much. One of the attend-able upon the President reported during the morn-ing that, the glandular affection was decreasing randity, and that the rapidly, and that the

WAS DISCHARGING A TRIPLE MORE PRIELY than it had been recently. "It appears," said the gentleman, "that as the discharge from the giand ceases the flow of pus from the wound increases."
No noticeable change in the character of the wound has yet taken place. Dr. Boynton, during wound has yet taken place. Dr. Boynton, during the course of an interview yesterday, expressed the epinion that the President, notwithstanding the gastric disturbance which he experienced during the night, was somewhat better than yesterday. Speaking about the facilities at Long Brauch, the Doctor said it would probably be necessary to have two or three cottages to accommodate the patient and those who would have to accompany him. It is understood to be the intention to have a guard around the patient's quarters at Long Branch similar to that which has been kept about the Executive Mansion, and admittance to the neighborhood of the President's family will only be allowed to such persons as may hold passes. Dr. Boyuton does not attribute any particular importance to the fact of the President having vomited last night, inasmuch as he has been taking nourishment as usual ever since withbeen taking nourishment as usual ever since with out difficulty. The Doctor says it may be consid ered as a natural consequence, and, as it was due solely to the secretion of phicgm, it will not mate-rially change the President's general condition. He has been doing very well since the vomiting oc-curred. It is said by those intimate with the fam-MRS. GARVIELD IS MUCH PLEASED.

with the idea of the President being conveyed from the influences of the malarious atmosphere which surrounds the White House to a more healthful locality. It is generally conceded by those acquainted with the facts that the President will be removed between to-morrow and Wednesday, providing no set-back occurs and he remains in as scool condition as he is a present and the in as good condition as he is at present and the weather is favorable. Attorney-General Mac-Veagh said yesterday afternoon that he did notconsider that the gastric trouble of Saturday night would interfere in any manner with the President's removal. Dr. Reyburn, in conversation with a rep-resentative of THE REPUBLICAN yesterday afternoon said the patient was as well as could reasonably be expected. The vemiting which occurred Saturday hight had entailed no unfavorable results. There had been more or less trouble at different times recently from the secretion of phlegm in the throat, he said, but no particular importance had been attached thereto, because the occurrence did not in any serious way affect the stomach. In reply to a question as to when the President would probably by moved, as to when the President would probably by moved, Dr. Reyburn said he thought not before Wednesday, but that the earliest opportunity would be taken advantage of. "Of course," concluded the Doctor, "it entirely depends on the patient's condition and the surrounding circumstances, such as the weather."

ANOTHER ACCOUNT. The morning bulletin created considerable un-casiness. The statement that the President had vomited several times during the night was re-garded as a bad sign. The talk about his removal was mingled with surnises as to whether the President would be in a condition to go very soon. On Saturday everything seemed to depend upon the ability to get everything in readiness for the trip, and it was throught that when the arrangements were compleied the President could go at any time. Yester-day the situation was somewhat changed. The condition of the President was regarded as very grave, and there was not a very happy feeling prevailing at the White se last evening. There was no carriage riding, and the attendants remained about the President Dr. Boynton, who went out for a walk and re-turned about eight o'clock, was asked in regard to

THE PRESIDENT'S CONDITION. He said that he was getting along very well.

"Do you consider his condition as favorable as Yes; he is doing fully as well as he did yester

day."
What was the cause of the vomiting this morn Oh, that did not amount to much. He has

been doing that more or less for the past ten or twelve days. It is not vomiting exactly, but a kind Did that affect his condition to day 9"

the fluctuations in his pulse during the day was that he was restless and did not sleep very much. He has been during the day recently in a sort of a stupor-no, I don't mean that exactly, but he has been drowsy. To-day he has been restless, and in nsequence his pulse has increased."
"Will this make any difference about the time

of going away?" 'I see no reason why it should." "Could he be moved to-morrow?"
"Yes, he could; but the arrangements have not

yet been completed." "Will he be moved to-morrow morning?"
"No: the removal will not be made in the morn ing, as we are not prepared. It has not yet been

decided when he will be moved, but due NOT READY FOR REMOVAL.

There was a very general impression that the President would be moved early this morning, but everybody connected with the White House denied it. They said that the arrangements had not been completed for the trip and no time had been fixed upon for starting. They said that no preparations had been made as yet by the immates of the White House. The traints were not packed and other necessary things have not even begun. During the day the President talked a good deal, and he was full of the proposed removal. He inquired what plans had been made, and offered a number of suggestions as to what he would like to be done. Steward Crump, on his way home last evening, said: "He is not going in the morning." Assistant Superintendent Sharpe, who had come on with two of the ears that will compose the special train, was at the White House last evening, and had a talk with the

remained until after ten o'clock in consultation.

Postmaster-General James said in response to a
question as he was on the way out: "He will not
go in the morning." This was the general reappears, and the matter rested there. An effort was ice. About forty men were employed in the work, which was finished in seven bours. Two of the made to see Dr. Bliss late last evening. He ha ing for the past two weeks and having a talk with the representatives of the press. He did not come down last evening and word was sent that "Dr. Bliss was lying down." General Swaim reported from President Garfield and his medical assistants, is furnished throughout in a handsome manner. It is only about a sixth of a mile from the Elberon depot the sick room that the President was sleeping uletly, and that there had been no rec Dr. Bliss to appear as usual last evening was regarded by some as an indication that the President was not doing so well. But of course this was merely a surmise, as all other sources of information indicated no change in his condition. At the same time these sources of information were not as good as Dr. Bliss. It is thought now that the President will not be moved until Tuesday morn

THE INVALID CAR. Car No. 120, which is intended for the use of the of land in Syria from the Porte for allounest to President in the trip to Long Branch, arrived at Jews desiring to emigrate from countries where the Baltimore and Potomac depot yesterday after-noon. It is the car that is used by the president of the Pennsylvania Road, and has been in use The Sultan favors the scheme." for many years. The car is one of the finest pleces of workmanship that has ever been produced in this direction. It is of un-usual length, being sixty-three feet long. Inside it has a drawing room, private bed-room, and bath—drawing-room to accommodate for persons— and a kitchen with all the conveniences. The familialing is very elegant and luxurious. In the dining-room, as in all other portions of the car, there dining-room, as in all other portions of the car, there than Byron's swim from Sestes to Abydos.

ARRANGING TO LEAVE
THE PRESIDENT STILL VERY WEAK.

The President Still very weak.

Presides or Wednesday Fixed Upon for the Removal of the Patient to Long Branch—The Patient Carrand the Troops Under Him Butchered by the Appache Indians in A WHOLE COMMAND SLAUGHTERED.

A WHOLE COMMAND SLAUGHTERED.

A WHOLE COMMAND SLAUGHTERED.

The Patient to Long Branch—The Patient Carrand the Troops Under Him Butchered by the Appache Indians in A WHOLE COMMAND SLAUGHTERED.

At twelve o'clock last night a squad of workmen began tearing up the cobble-stone pavement on Sixth street, near the main track of the Baltimore The terrible Indian massacre was all and Potomac read. It is the intention to lay a track from this point up Sixth street to the Avenue, so that the President's car can be run directly to the Avenue. The President will be brought down the Avenue in a carriage and then lifted directly into the car. This will avoid passing over the cobble-stones to the the talk among army officers in the city on Satur day and yesterday. On all sides it is believed tha another Custer affair has occurred in Arizona The first official news received at the War Depart-The first official news received at the War Department was a telegram from General McDowell, transmitting one from the commander of the Department of Arisona, dated September 2, as follows:

Tiffany telegraphs report from sub-agency that an Indian, named Mickey, brought word that a number of chiefs are coming in with their bands, but that Pedro, with all his band, and others are on the war-path; that Carr's command, including himself, six other officers, and sixty-four enlisted men, were killed day before yesterday. Also that Pedro's men had killed seven or eight men, including an expressman, between Apache and Thomas. No word from Apache; line down, wire cut. Biddle at work yesterday and last night getting troops across the Gila with difficulty, pushing for Apache.

Later General McDowell, from the Presidio, teledepot. Unless a larger squad is put to work than they had last evening the track will not be laid until this evening.

The following dialogue occurred between Dr.

Bliss and a representative of THE REPUBLICAN last

"Will Saturday night's disturbance of the stomac Later General McDowell, from the Presidio, tele-

"None at all."

"Will saturday night's disturbance of the stomach interfere with the President's removal?"

"Not necessarily."

"Not necessarily."

"Not necessarily."

"It has not yet been finally determined, but as soon as possible."

"It has not yet been finally determined, but as soon as possible."

"How is the glandular complication progressing?"

"The swelling is about all gone, but there is still some discharge."

"Was the vomiting Saturday night accompanied by nancea, Doctor?"

"No; it was more from the effects of wind on the stomach than anything else."

"Yesterday's Bulletins.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Sept. 4, 8:30 a.m.—The President vomited once late last evening and once about an hour after midnight. Notwithstanding this disturbance he slept well most of the night, and this morning has taken food by the mouth without nausea and has retained it. His pulse is somewhat more frequent, but in other respects his condition is about the same as at this hour yesterday. Pulse, 108; temperature, 98.4°; respiration, 18. [Signed by five surgeons.]

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 12:30 p. m.—The President's condition is about the same as at this hour yesterday. Pulse, 108; temperature, 98.4°; respiration, 18. [Signed by five surgeons.]

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 6:30 p. m.—The President's condition is about the same as at this hour yesterday. Pulse, 108; temperature, 98.4°; respiration, 18. [Signed by five surgeons.]

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 6:30 p. m.—The President's condition has not changed materially aince the last bulloin was issued, and there has been no further gastric distorbance. Pulse, 106; temperature, 98.4°; respiration, 18. [Signed by five surgeons.]

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 6:30 p. m.—The President's condition is about the same as at this hour yesterday. Pulse, 108; temperature with the same as at this hour yesterday. Pulse, 108; temperature with the same as at this hour yesterday. Pulse, 108; temperature, 98.4°; respiration, 18. [Signed by five surgeons.]

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 6:30 p. m.—The President's condition is about the same as

ing effect: Three couriers have now come into Camp Thomas, all bringing the same news, that no material change. The rise of temperature this afternoon has been very slight, but his pulse was General Carr and company have all been massa-cred by White Mountain Indians, thirty-five miles from Camp Apache. One hundred and ten men and seven officers were killed. The officers more frequent throughout the day than yesterday or the day before, and he showed more fatigue after the dressing. Pulse, 110; temperature, 99°; respiration, 18. [Signed by five surgeons.] UNOFFICIAL BULLETINS.

EXECUTIVE MASSION, midnight.—The President has rested confortably since ten p. w. sleesing. must be General Carr, Capiain Henleg, Lieu-tenants Carier, Gordon, Station, Cruse, and Dr. McCreery. The White Mountain Indians' reservation is located about 160 miles north of has rested comfortably since ten p. m., sleeping most of the time. No noticeable change in his condition has occurred since then at this hour. EXECUTIVE MASSION, Sept. 5, 1:30 a. m.—At this Wilcox, near the line of New Mexico. The tribe numbers about fifteen hundred in all. They can nuster four hundred warriors. This is the only hour the President is resting quietly, with no in-dications of any material change since midnight. The physicians are asleep, and the members of the tribe of Apaches which have not been whipped into subjection. They were moved in 1876 into the San Carlos reservation, but were recalled and re-turned to their old hunting-ground, where they

President's household have retired for the night, SECRETARY BLAINS'S PISTATCH.

Secretary Blaine sent the following cablegram to Minister Lowell last night:

Last night the President did not rest well, and twice during the night his stomach was so disturbed that he vemited. During the day he has been better and has swallowed the usual quantity of food and retained it. His pulse, however, has been higher than for the two preceding days. His surgeons do not think he has lost ground, but he certainly has not gained since last night's dispatch. At this hour, thaif-mast ten he is outcive sleeping. have been ever since. FERHAPS A PRW ESCAPED,
A dispatch from General McDowell's hendquarters at Presidio says: "A dispatch from General Wilcox received last night says that he has re-ceived news by an Indian runner that Carr's conmand, including himself, six other officers, and sixty-four enlisted men, were killed on the 31st ultime, and that Pedro's men had killed seven or eight men, incending an expressman, between Ecrin 4360hc, and Carep Thomas. A uspatch Applices and Camp Thomas. A user patch agent to the first patch and the first patch and the first patch agent agen tertained, it would be unfair to advise the President to invite the Vice-President to come to tertained, it would be unfair to advise the President to invite the Vice-President to come to Washington without first presenting all these questions to him for his consideration, inasmuch as it might be that they would be asking the consideration. Apache passes. At the down-town office of the suggested by the consideration of the subject that all felt it would be very doubtful whether it would Inited States army no definite information has seen received regarding the reported massacre of teneral Carr and his command, but the officers be safe to bring the matter before the President in here infer that the report is essentially correct and that an outbreak on a serious scale has taken place. A company of the First Cavalry, at shock as to bring on another relapse and cause his death. Then, if he should not survive, even if this did not give him trouble, the people would never forgive the men who had broached at Camp McDermit, and another at Camp Hallock Nevada, and a company of the Eighth Infantry, at such a subject and would think it had caused his Arizona."

The following has just been received from head-marters at Presidio: "Mickey Free, an Indian who was at the fight, and who came direct to San Gales, says that a medicine man was arrested by a lieutenant supposed to be Cruse. The medicine man's brother said: 'You shall not arrest my brother,' and killed Cruse. The troops then killed the medicine man. The eplisted scouts, who were close to the troops, then poured their fire into them killing most of the officers and a great many men. Then the massacre took place. A few of the soldiers got away, holding together and try-ing to fight their way back to Fort Apache, but it is supposed that they all must have been killed from the number stated by the Indians. Three ompanies from the First Cavalry, Major Sanford ommanding, and six companies of the Eighth Infantry, Lieutenant-Colonel Wilkins com

anding, leave the Department of California im great activity in military circles to-day i preparation for the departure for Arizona. It is understood that three companies of the Eight Infantry at Angel Island, three companies of the Fourth Artillery at Presidio, two compatities of th Eighth Infantry at Benicia, three companies a Fort Point, and Hasbronck's Baitery as cavalwill be ordered at once to the front. In fact, son of the companies are already under marching WHAT A "TINES" SPECIAL SAVE

Cincago, Sept. 3.—A special to the Times from Tucson, Arizona, confirms the report of the masacre of two companies of cavairy, under General larr, by Apaches near Comp Thomas. Lieutenant lruse was shot by a "medicine man," whom he vey President Garfield to Long Branch. The seats were all taken out and the car thoroughly renovated, a false top put in a few inches below the roof of the car in order was trying to arrest, whereupon the troops opene fire and killed the medicine man. The massa then began, the Indian scouts firing on the wh roops, and nearly every white was killed. Three companies of cavalry and a company of scou under Overton are en route as reinforcements.

THE NEWS CONFIRMED AGAIN, San Francisco, Sept. 4 .- A dispatch dated Tue on, A. T., September 4, says: The Star has just re

son, A. T., September 4, says: The Star has just received the following:
THOMAS, A. T., Sept. 3.—The reports from the vicinity of Fort Apache respecting the hostilize are confirmed. There are fresh arrivals of Indian runners, but no message from Major Cochrune or the troops sent to relieve him has been received. In the attack on the post the Indians were recklessly brave and defiant—one of them riding General Carr's horse into the parade ground, wheeling and firing as he passed out. He is a brother of Civina, and is a Mexican captive among the Araches. Troops are being nurried forward and strong reinforcements are needed. A report comes in that in the attack on the post a licutemant and seven men were killed. If this is true it was probably Lieutenant Gordon, of the Sixti Cavalty.

The following is the latest official dispatch: Thomas, Sept. 3, evening.—The Southern Territory is not believed to be in any danger. The Chert Cahua and Agency Apaches are reported all quiet. The news of Carr's disaster is not contradicted. The southern posts are still garrisoned, and troops are being pushed forward day and night. and within fifty yards of the surf. The rooms are large and the house contains all the modern im-provements. A member of the presidential housemake the final arrangements for the reception of the President and his party.

The Free Thinkers. Honnellsville, N. Y., Sept. 4.-The Free Thinkers' National Convention here adjourned this evening, after having passed resolutions in favor of the adoption of a platform by the National Lib-eral League that all liberals can stand upon; expressing the sympathy and admiration of the con

ention for Charles Bradlaugh; indorsing the ac call a day of fasting and prayer, and requesting the sublishers of the North American Review to issue i campblet form the articles by Robert G. Ingerso. and Judge Black for general circulation year's convention will be held at Watkins, N. Y. Base-Ball Saturday. At Buffalo-Buffalo, 5; Detroit, 3.

At Boston-Boston, 3; Worcester, 2. At Troy-Providence, 11; Troy, 1. At Cleveland-Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 2. At New York-Metropolitan, 7; Atlantic, 0, A GAIN ON SATURDAY,

Satwithstanding the Oppremise Heat How the Patient Will Be Removed. In spite of the fact that it was Saturday day which has seldom in the President's ear passed without the appearance of some unfavorable symptoms, the President's condition romained unchanged, and the physicians thought mained unchanged, and the physicians thought that there was some improvement. The parotid gland is gradually and satisfactorily subsiding, and his appetite continues good. Br. Bliss said that during the day he had parakken liberally of food of a good variety. He had the breasts of three red-birds, a little steak, some squirrel soup, bouillon, and milk parridge. In spite of a good appetite and a continuance of favorable symptoms

DECIDED TO REMOVE HIM to Long Branch as soon as it was possible to per-fect the arrangements. On Priday the Attorney-General telegraphed President Roberts and Vice-President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, advising them that it was very probable it would be decided in the morning to remove the President to Long Branch very early this week, and re-questing them to consider the best method of doing so, and to arrange for it as in their judgment was best. It was added that the removal was desired upon the bed on which the President is now lying. These gentlemen answered that they would have a carspecially arranged for the President's convenient carriage, and weight be able to place it, with two other cars and as engine, at the disposal of the President's physicisms probably as early as Monday morning, and the all proper precautions would be taken to diminish the failure and other annoyances of the journey whenever it was undertaken. Among other things President Roberts hasen. Among open things President Roberts said: "You can assure the President we will have the best and most suitable car we can arrange, which will be a combination car. We have put men at work to alter and fix it up. We will also send our best special car and a baggage car for the service of those whom he may desire to have with him. This train will be at his service on notice."

MODE OF REMOVAL.

It was decided on Saturday to remove the President from the White House in a large wagon, instead of laying a track and bringing the car to the house. The wagon will be large enough to hold the President's bed, and he will not be removed from it. The payement between the White House and the Sixth street depot is smooth, and the car-riage can be driven slowly and carefully and not cause any disturbance to the patient. Upon arrival at the depot it will be driven alongside of the car and the bed lifted is. Upon arriving at Long Branch the patient will be removed from the car and driven to one of the cottages near the Eiberon. Dr. Bliss said that a pleasant cottage had been se-lected at Eiberon with both fireplaces and steam-heating apparatus, so that there will be no danger from cold. The train will be strictly confined to the use of the President, Mrs. Garfield, her daugh-ter, Miss Mollie, the physicians, and attendants. RAILROAD PRECAUTIONS.

Attorney-General MacVeagh said that the train would not stop at any station, unless perhaps to take in water. In a subsequent dispatch to Attorney-General MacVeagh President Roberts states that one of the three gars furnished for the special train will be also own special car, which will be placed at the disposal of Mrs. Gurfield. He also says that in order to lessen the annoyance from smoke and efinders the exrs will be pushed in front of the engine, and nothing but anticaclte coal will be used by the iccomotive; that every precaution will be taken to avoid other trains passing the special train. Trains in the opposite direction will be stopped until the "special" passes, in order to avoid any unnecessary noise. The special train, President Roberts says, will be in Washington early Monday morning, reads to stay. ington carly Monday morning, ready to start at any lime, and the arrangements will be as complete as care can make them. Attorney-General MacVeagh will go on ahead to make all the Decessary arrangements. In speak-ing of the President's condition at half-past ten Saturday night Dr. Bliss said that there had been a little sloughing of, of the cellular tissue of the secution of the cellular tissue of the condition of the cellular tissue of the secution of the cellular tissue of the secution of the cellular tissue of the the would list the analog was spaced improved. on the inside, but it will not improve very rapidly until the gland is entirely healed. The late re ports from the sick room Saturday indicated that the President was sleeping quietly, and that all

the conditions were excellent Saturday's Bulletins. EXECUTIVE MANSION, Sept. 3, 8:30 a. m .ssual during the early part of the night, but sleppetter after one s. m. This morning his general condition does not differ materially from what i was at the same bour yesterday, except that ther is a slight increase in the frequency of the pulse. Pulse, 101; temperature, 98.6°; respiration, 18. Executive Massien, 12.30 p. m.—The President's ondition has not materially changed since the forning bulletin was issued, Pulse, 104; tempera-

ire, 98.4°; respiration, 18.

Executive Massion, 630 p. m.—The President has done well during the day, and has taken with some relish a sufficient quantity of nutriment. The parotid swelling continues to discharge freely and diminish in size. The wound shows no ma rial change. Altogether his general condition ex-hibits some improvement over yesterday. Pulse, (02) temperature, 99.6°; respiration, 18.

Secretary Blaine sent the following at ten o'clock saturday night to Minister Lowell, at London: In the judgment of the surgeons the President has gained to-day. The change is not great, but

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

GENERAL DAVID HUNTER, U. S. A., is at Ex-Congressman Pollock, of Louisiana at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York.

James F. Wilson is running ahead of all petitors in the senatorial canvass in lows. "I pos'r believe there's any malaria in he White House. I'm willing to risk it, anyway.

GOVERNOR PORTER, of Indiana, has apdated Tuesday, the 6th, as a day of prayer for recovery of the President. Mrs. ABBAHAM LINCOLN's health has ich improved, and she will spend the fi nter with her son, Secretary Lincoln, in

HON. THOMAS B. REED, Representative n Congress from Maine, was an acting assistan aymaster in the navy during the latter part of the MR. CARL STEEL ANDERSEN DE BILLE,

Panish Minister at Washington, has arrived from Europe by the steamship Adriatic, and is at the trevoort House. Ex-President Geant never did a neater

nct than when he escaped a threatened reception it Asbury Park by an eloquent appeal to President farfield's condition. THE new club house, near Cape Henry

light-house, has been tendered for the use of the President by Marshall Parks, president of the Sea-side Hotel and Land Company. THE West End Hotel, Long Branch has offered Cliff Cottage free to Mrs. Garfield for the President, and the Secretary of the Navy tele-graphs the considerate offer may be accepted. THE following internal revenue appoint-

ments were made Saturday: Storekeepers and gaugers—Edward D. Miller, sixth district of Mis-souri: Zachary T. Kimmel, sixteenth district of Pennsylvania; storekeeper—Charles Hartzell, first district of Ohio; gauger—T. J. Edwards, eleventh district of Ohio. JUDGE JERE BLACK has long worn a black wig. Having lately donned a new one, which looks still darker, and meeting Senator Rayard, of Delaware, the latter accosted him with, "Why, Black, how young you look; you are not so gray as I am, and you must be twenty years older," "Homph," said the Judge, "good reason; your hair comes by descent, and I get mine by purchase."

Apvices have been received at the Natonal Board of Health to the effect that cholera had broken out at Amoy and Shanghai, China, and at Bahgkok, Siam. At the latter place the mortality is estimated at from one hundred to four hundred per diem. Only a few Europeans are said to have fallen victims to the scourge. Much alarm is reported as existing in the court.

THE wife of a former Congressman is quoted in the papers as having heard General
Gardeld say many years ago that he did not expect
to live beyond fifty. Either this lady is mistaken
his rank in the regiment. He was born in North
his rank in the regiment. He was born in North

WHERE IT OCCURRED.

THE APACHE COUNTRY DESCRIBED.

The Tragedy of the San Carlos Mountains-A Strong hold Full of Strategie Points-Who the Mardered Officers Are-Sketches of the Lives of the Victims.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 4. - A dispatch from Tueson, Arizona, says: "Fort Apache, near where the Carr massacre occurred, is about 210 miles from Tueson, Arizona, by wagon road. By taking the trail from McMillan, however, about where the Carr massacre occurred, is about 210 petite and a continuance of favorable symptoms miles from Tucson, Arisona, by wagon road. By during the week, he has gained but little in strength since last Saturday. Tay doctors are of the opinion that they have done everything in their power, and what is is bested now is a change. A consultation of the doctors was held on Saturday morning, and it was tainous and full of canyons suitable for ambush-ing and surprising an enemy. The moun-tains are covered with pine and other timber, and stroams of running water abound. In fact, it is the best timbered and watered section of the Territory. There are many strongholds in the mountains in which a mere handful of determined men could successfully resist the advance of a hundred times their number. The Apache country is settled almost entirely by Mosmons, and it is reported here that there is an understanding between them and the Indians. The excitement here is intense, and there is talk of or-ganizing a force of volunteers and proceeding against the San Carlos agency, In-dignation is expressed at the conduct of Indian Agent Tiffany. He has studiously denied that there was any danger of trouble, and repeatedly asserted that none of the agency Indians were off the reservation. It is claimed by those well in-formed in the matter that so large a body of Indians could not have been absent without th knowledge of the agent, and had he informed the military authorities of the fact the massacre would doubtless have been averted.

THE WHITE-MOUNTAIN APACHES are the most warlike, and have always been con-sidered superior to any other brauch of the numerous subdivisions of the great Apache nation. They number, all told, about eight hundred, and have never yet been thoroughly subjugated. For the last few years they have occupied the northwestern portion of the San Carlos reservation, and have drawn their annuliles from the Sill agency, near Fort Apache." J. Joffries, the best authority on the Apache Indians, has been interviewed by a Star reporter. He says if the scouts have turned against our soldiers it means a gen-eral outbreak of the Apache nation. He has predicted several times the danger of the scouts turning traitors. He believes the massacre to be fally as bad as reported. Nows from Globe City says: "Citizens have been arginized and in the second place, even if the model of the second place oven if the model. scouts turning traitors. He believes the massacre to be fully as bad as reported. Nows from Globe City says: "Citizens have been arriving for the last week, expecting from the movements of the Araches that they contemplated mischlef. It is hardly probable that the Indians will disturb that hardly probable that the Indians will disturb that point. It is generally believed that the hostiles are moving lute the Black Range, New Mexico, as the disturbence of the support of the support of the compact of the finding of eight-tenths of a grain of arsenie in the organs examined means that they were two ways to a system absorbed. It is not likely that they will get further south than that now, unless they attempt to escape into Sonora. The Chizen has received the following:

CAMP THOMAS, Sept. 2.—Pedro and band are in a canyon leading into the Apache Mountains, and killed every one passing, having been repulsed in an attack on the post mail-carrier, Alva James, and his son. William Tuttle and some other persons whose names are not known are reported killed. Three companies of cavalry and a company of scouts, Letterant Gilbert E. Overton commanding, are en route to Fort Apache. PEDRO AND HIS BAND, A dispatch from Yuma, Ariz., says that all the troops hitherto stationed at Fort Yuma left this evening for Camp Apache and neighborhood.

The White Settlers Warned.

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—A dispatch from Tucson says: "It is reported by runners that the fight continued all day of the 30th. Every hill and canyon was swarming with Indians. News from Lower San Pedro last night is to the effect that Eskinigun, chief of the Aravibus, and Chief Lagulo, have warned the whites to and Chief Lagulo, have warned the whites to leave the valley or prepare to defend themselves; that something was wrong with the Indians on the reservations. Both of the chiefs are warm friends of the whites. Yesterday afternoon theem sincer of a freight-train coming west was surmouther the most plant and the preparence of alarge body of followed the train for about four miter. He gives the throttle-valve and sped away. He did not know whether they were armed or not. He calculated their number at about one hundred and fifty. The band scattered, and when last seen a part was going north and the remainder south. He can continue the proceedings by paying out over \$100. The verdict was not taken to the jail until a late hour last evening, and then the cells were locked up, and Juilor Stevens said it was too late west of Wilcox. These Indians did not show any disposition to trouble the train. Reports from Bowle Station are to the effect that a band jumped a ranche twelve miles south of Bowie, and it was een to burn. There are about forly men at Howie, out only four guns. They have made fortifications of the Government's baled hay, of which there is a large quantity there. Last night a number of signal fires were seen in the mountains both orth and south of Bowie Station, which were kept active operation for several hours, these reports be true there is no doubt that these are Muscalero's band noving out of Sonora and Chihuahua orth to aid the White Mountain Indians. Capain M. H. Siscey, of the Twelftle Infantry, and Captain A. T. Smith, of the Eighth Infantry, with scouts and seventy enlisted men from Fort ma, passed through here for Camp Thomas at four p. m. They will march sixty-five miles from THE MEDICINE MAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.-A dispatch from Tue-on, Ariz., says: "General Carr was in command of he garrison of Fort Apache, consisting of two panies of the Sixth Cavalry and one of infantry After leaving sufficient to protect public property at Apacho he had but sixty-three enlisted men of the Sixth Cavalry and five officers. The medicine man, who was at the bottom of the trouble, had seen for some weeks past predicting to White Mountain Indians that when corn was ripe he ould raise all their dead chiefs, and the whites was sufficient to warrant the that preparations were being made by the tribe to break out as soon as they had gathered their harrests. General Carr was ordered to arrest the nedicine man. He doubted his ability to do to with so small a force against the whole tribe, wh and been worked up to the belief that their medicine man would raise up their dead chiefs." THE MURDERED OFFICERS.

Sketches of the Men Who Fell Victims of Apache Atrocities.

Brevet Major-General Eugene A. Carr, louel Sixth Cavalry, was born in Eric County ounted Rifles (now Third Cavalry). He was prooted to first Heutenant March 3, 1855, on the oranization of the First Cavalry (now Fourth); pro-toted captain June 11, 1858; major Fifth Cavalry July 17, 1862; Heutenant-colonel Fourth Cavalry January 7, 1873 (transferring back to the Fifth with General John P. Hatch), and to colonel of the Sixth Cavalry, April 29, 1879. After leaving West Point he served against the Indians in Kansas, Texas, and New Mexico, and was wounded severely in October, 1854 During the Kansas troubles he served as aide-de-camp to Governor tobert J. Walker, and afterward engaged in the Utah expedition and against the Kiowas and Co-During the war his first service was at Wilson's Creek, Mo., in 1861, when he distinguished himself and won the brevet of licutenant-colonel. He then became colonel of the Third Illinois Cavalry, was promoted to brigadier-general of volunteers March 7, 1862, for gallantry at the battle of Pea Ridge, Ark., and was brevetted major-general of volunteers March 13, 1865, on which date he also received the brevets of briga-dier and major-general in the regular army. His service during the war was with the Western arm; when he specially distinguished himself at the battle of Blackwater Bridge, in the Vicksburg campaign, and at the capture of Little Rock. he war he served in the East until 1868, since which time he has been actively engaged in fron-tier service against the Indians up to the time of his death.

Captain Edmund C. Hentig was a native of Michgan, from which Sinte he was appointed second lieutenant Sixth cavalry, June 12, 1867; was pronoted first lieutenant December 23, 1868, and esptain November 15, 1876. During his service he was almost continually on the frontier, and was known

Garfield say many years ago that he did not expects to live beyond fliy. Either this lady is inistaken or General Garfield has since changed his mind, for he told Congressman Townsend, of Cierciand, Obio, just after the Chicago Convention that he expected to live to be eighty, and that he did not know what he would do with himself at the close of his presidential career, for even if he got a second tentermant and was regimental quartermaster from April, 1874, to September, 1878. During the rebellion he served from September, 1878. During the rebellion he served from September, 1878. During the rebellion he served from September, 1878. Luttil April, 1884, in Company walls. But few coins were found.

B, Second California Volunteers, after which he was a clerk in the War Department until 1867. He was married, and it is stated that Mrs. Gordon.

now in Washington,
First Lieutenant William Stanfon was a native of
New York, but entered the service from Michigan as second lieutenant Second Artillery, Septembe 3, 1867. He was promoted November 16, 1864, bu In February, 1877, was transferred to the Sixth Cav alry, exchanging with First Lieutenant Sebre Smith. During the war he served for a time as a non-commissioned officer of the Forty-third Ohl

First Lieutenant William H. Carter was born in Tennessee, from which State he entered at West Point in 1868. Graduating June 12, 1873, he was made second lieutenant Eighth Indastry, but was phia Presupent of the Sixth Cavalry November 25, 1874, losing over a year in date of rank. He was appointed regimental quartermaster April 14, 1879 (at which date he was promoted to be first lieuten-ant), which position he held at the time of his leath. He was married only a year ago to a San Francisco lady.

Prancisco indy.

*Second Lieutenant Thomas Cruse was born in
1828 in Kentucky, entered at West Point in Sep-tember, 1875, and graduating Jone 13, 1879, was commissioned second lieutenant Sixth Cavalry, He is described as a very efficient young officer, and officers that he was placed in command of one of First Lieutenant George McCreery, assistant surgeon U. S. A., was appointed in the army February 17, 1880, since which time he served continuously in Arisona. He was born in 1851 in New York, from which State he was appointed.

ARSENIC IN HER BODY.

Verdict of the Jury in the Jenuie Cramer

New Haven, Sept. 4 .- The coroner's jury closed their inquest last night in the Jennic Cra-mer case. An analysis of the dead girl's remains was presented by Professor Chittenden. The domach, throat, kidneys, heart, lungs, intestines. and brain were impregnated with arsenic suffi-cient to cause death. There was no water in the lungs, no mark about the generative organs indisating violence. The jury rendered a verdict that James Malley, jr., is criminally responsible and Walter E. Malley and Blanche Douglass morally responsible for Jennie Cramer's death. The idea hat the death of Jennie Cramer might have been due to the habit of eating amenic is discredited by the authorities, who say that, in the first place, there was nothing but street rumor to indicate that

e moving into the Black Range, New Mexico, as puthern Arizona is too thickly settled for them. That there were two grains in her system absorbed, ble that this particular poison was given to conceal a great crime? The effect of the verdict charging moral responsibility on two persons is discussed in various ways. It is generally be-lieved that the jury meant to charge Walter Malley and Blanche with being accessories, though some persons believe that they meant merely to censure them for immoral conduct. The matter will doubt-less be further explained on Monday, when the we young men are to be arraigned before Justice Booth on the charge of murder, preferred by Grand Juror Hull. Whether the Douglass woman will, he changed with Murder

n that occasion cannot be found out to-day Mr. Bollman, it was said last night, will assist in the n regard to the chemical analysis Professor Chit anden refuses to be interviewed at present, but he is understood to have said to a personal friend that the fact that more than one-half of the quanocked up, and Jailor Stevens said it was too late to take the news to the three prisoners,

A LIVELY SUNDAY TRIP.

about an hour, and after making frantic endeavor

in that direction, about two hundred succeeded in

getting ashore in small boats and the remainder held an indignation meeting, at which strong res

olutions condemnatory of everybody in any way

namer, shape, and form connected with the tri-

xcept as passengers, were unanimously adopted 'inding it useless to stand still, the officers of the

boat started her on the up trip, a journey which

the better class of passengers enjoyed quite as much as though they were salling with a load of uncon-

najority of the passengers stepped ashore, thanked lod they were home alive, and promised never

ever to do it again. Those who got ashore a

Coney Island Races.

purse of \$500, for all ages, one mile, selling allow ances, was won by Fair Count, with Cridge second

Time, 1:43%, Second race, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Memento, with Volusia second, Time, 1:17%. Third race, mile heats, was won by

course, was won by Derby, with Lizzle D. second Time, 5.41.

Two Americans Killed.

San Francisco, Sept. 4. - A dispatch from

n the week, at Eagle Springs, one hundred miles

outheast of El Paso. The Indians then crossed the Rio Grands for the Candelaria Mountains, Mexico, and Mexican troops, under Colonel Ter-

Counterfelting in Jail.

rages, are pursuing them."

El l'aso, received to-day, says: "Reliable informa-

Parole, with Dau K. second. Time, 1:43%.

CONEY ISLAND, Sept. 4.—The first race,

pear to usurp a position that it is not plainly his duty to accept." What Judge Jere Black Says. Judge Black said: "I don't like to resuse anything, but what's the use? Everybody How an Oyster Roast Was Enjoyed Yes terday on the Potomac. knows what the Constitution requires or authorized "Take a fork with you" was the re in such a conjuncture as the frescut. There is nothing plainer than the provision for devolving quest of the steamer Excelsior in its advertisement of yesterday's excursion to Lower Cedar Point, How many of the fifteen hundred passengers took the executive duries on the Vice-President in ease of the President's inability. It is equally clear that when the President becomes able to perform the his advice is not known, forks not having been luties the power of the Vice-President ceases. decline to say what the President or Mr. Arthu ought to do. That is for them to decide aftertaking the best advice they can get. They have not asked attacked by the passengers on the Excelsior. Ac cording to reports from a number who parties pated the trip was anything but a pleasau tine, and I will not volunteer any judgment about it. The presumption is that they will do what is right, and that they will do it in such time and affair. At the start it was packed with men women, and children, who proceeded down the river suffering the usual discomforts with the hope of relief when the Point was reached. However, ach manner that the public interest will suffer no tetriment. If any evil comes by delayor mismanthe wharf had hardly been left before there was a disturbance, and when the steamer touched at Alexandria fully two hundred, who had had enough, disembarked. Further down, those who exercise our inalienable right to find fault and omplain, but it is not worth while to anticipate uble or advertise imaginary griefs. All the par emained aboard became suspicious that they es personally connected with the question are in could not affect a landing at the Point on account of insufficient water, a suspicion which was verified most delicate and somewhat difficult situation A little decent forbearance of outsiders would not be at all out of place." as they stood out in the stream looking at the gay anners and the merry crowd on shore who had been taken down on the steamer John W. Thomp-The Force of Public Opinion. DES MOINES, IOWA, Sept. 4.-Fasse, the on, and who right in sight were enjoying cyster cenback candidate for State senator in Davis salt-water baths, and utilizing forks to their hearts' content. The steamers Thompson and Mystic were at the wharf, but would no ounty, who said that President Garfield was a meaner man than Guiteau," has been compolled come out to the larger boat to transfer be eling against him caused by the rem passengers. To add to the annoyance it was soo announced that there would be nothing t eat for several hours at least, and in the meanting they had to content themselves with fluids, o

withdraw from the canvass, owing to the intense Beath of Mr. Thomas J. S. Perry. Mr. Thomas J. S. Perry, the well-known ry goods merchant, died suddenly at half-past

ree o'clock this morning of apoplexy at his resi-nce, corner of Fourth and E streets northwest. TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

-Only thirty-six of the 361 souls on

pard the British mail steamship Teuton were -General Lew Wallace, the new United

States Minister to Turkey, will present his creden-ials to the Suitan on Tuesday. -Guiteau was burned in effigy on Nitroiled lunatics. It was impossible to keep even a semblance of order, and, although some eight or ten of the werst of the growd were thrown in "the hold" coming up, when the boat touched her wharf about ten o'clock a agara Square, Buffalo, on Saturday night, in the presence of three thousand people.

-Lorenzo Delmonico, the well-known erer of New York, died at Sharon Springs, N. Saturday evening. He was slaty-eight years, , and a native of Switzerland. -Governors Foster, of Ohio, and Farn-

ham, of Vermont, have issued proclamations for days of prayer for the President's recovery on the silt and 8th of the present month respectively. —Governor Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, has Cedar Point were permitted by the courtesy of Count Mitklewicz to take passage up on the Thompson, for which they were duly thankful. requested the Governors of the several States to issue a proclamation for a day of supplication and prayer to morrow, between ien a in and twelve non, for the recovery of the President. -A special from Philadelphia states

that William R. Dickerson and Joel M. Van Aradale -Nicollet County, Minn., was visited by

race, mile and three-quarters, was a walk-over for Monitor. Fifth race, mile and a furiong was won by Warfield, with Clarence second. Time, a terrific hall-storm Saturday evening. Hallstones of unusual size fell, beating the corn and grass into the ground. A woman was very seriously injured. The storm extended over an area of four miles long by two miles wide. 1:52. Sixth race, a steeplechase over the long -Consul-General E. A. Merritt sailed rom New York on Saturday afternoon for Liver

pool on the steamer Britannic for the scene of his future lators in London. He was accompanied down the hay by a steam launch, on which were a number of his friends and custom house efficials. -The Chicago Times has three columns

of reports of the hog crop in the West, which indi-cate that the number of hogs is one-quarter less than last year, and that they are of small size and poor in condition. There is not the issual number of pigs, and there is a deficiency of food with which to fatten them for market.

-A nephew of Count Von Amia, of Prussia, who was associate editor of a German daily at Louisville, is supposed to have committed suicide last week. He was widely known in the United States as a peet and composer under the name of Friederich Karl, by which he was known to all but a very few intimate friends. His sister died suddenly at Annapolis recently, where the was a teacher in a school for young ladies, and it is supposed grief caused the suicide.